

Martens Is In Custody Of Senators

**Soviet Envoy Is Located
Through His Secretary;
Will Testify Monday at
Sub-Committee Hearing**

**Gregory Weinstein
Also Subpoenaed**

**'Silence Strike' at Island
Balks Investigation by
the Federal Officials**

New York Tribune
Washington Bureau

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Never in Hiding

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Gallon of Whisky If You Go Get It

**Kentucky Distillers' Association Offers to Give
Its Entire Stock Away**

Special Correspondence
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—Kentucky hospitality is revealed in the statement to-night by Owsley Brown, representing the Kentucky Distillers' Association, that a gallon of their finest whisky will be given to every person in the United States who will take "the trouble to come and get it," if the government will permit its withdrawal for this purpose.

"We are not joking," said Mr. Brown. "This whisky is a liability on our hands, not an asset. It's a white elephant. The insurance companies are canceling our insurance, and if anybody steals whisky from bonded warehouses we have to pay the taxes as well as lose the property. So to avoid this danger, which is worse than a danger because some of it has been stolen, we want to give it away."

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Hughes Urges Reseating of 5 Socialists

**Tells Sweet in Letter That
Suspensions by Assembly
Violate the Principles of
Democratic Government**

Encourages Reds, He Says

**Republican State Committee
to Discuss the Question
at Its Meeting To-day**

Charles E. Hughes wrote yesterday to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, condemning the action of that body in suspending the five Socialist members. He said that he regarded it as an act "opposed to the fundamental principles of our government."

It was, moreover, the most serious mistake that could be made at this time to attempt to deprive Socialists and radicals of their opportunities for open discussion.

Party Clash Foreseen
In other quarters there was evidence that the action of the Assembly would cause a clash to-day at the meeting of the Republican State Committee at the National Republican Club. Samuel S. Koenig, county chairman, is said to be incensed that Speaker Sweet did not consult with State Chairman Glynn, Jacob A. Livingston, Brooklyn leader; Mr. Koenig or other party leaders before taking drastic action.

Mr. Hughes's letter follows: "I deeply regret the action of the Assembly in suspending five members of the Socialist party who have been duly elected. I think the high prerogative of the Assembly to pass upon the qualifications of its own members should be exercised in accordance with the spirit of our institutions."

"It is not, as I view it, in accord with the spirit of our institutions, but of the spirit of the times, that is absolutely opposed to the fundamental principles of our government, for a majority to undertake to deny representation to a minority through its representatives elected by ballots lawfully cast."

Indictment of Party

"If there was anything against these men as individuals, if they were deemed guilty of criminal offenses, they should have been charged accordingly. But I understand that the action is not directed against these five elected members as individuals but that the prosecution is virtually an attempt to indict a political party and to deny it representation in the Legislature. That is not, in my judgment, American government."

Mr. Hughes, an unconvicted criminal, to be denied the ballot? If Socialists are permitted to vote, are they not permitted to vote for their own candidates? If their candidates are elected, are they not elected as individuals, charges of disqualifying offenses cannot be laid, are they not entitled to their seats?

"What, may I ask, is it supposed these Socialists will do in the Legislature? As members, they may introduce bills, they may oppose bills, they may debate bills. In all matters they are subject to the rules of the Assembly. Why should these privileges be denied to representatives of the Socialist party?"

Is it not clear that the government cannot be saved by the vote of its own principles? If the Socialists were denied recourse through their duly elected representatives to the orderly process of government, what would be the result? Should these proposed to drive the Socialists to revolution by denying them participation in the means we have provided for orderly discussion of proposed changes in our laws?

Issue Very Clear
"I understand that it is said that the Socialists constitute a combination to overthrow the government. The answer is plain. If public officials are to be elected on the basis of evidence that any individuals, or group of individuals, are plotting revolution and seeking by violent measures to change our government, let the evidence be laid before the proper authorities and swift action be taken for the protection of the community."

"Let every resource of inquiry, of pursuit of truth, be employed to ferret out and punish the guilty according to our laws. But I count it a most serious mistake to proceed, not against individuals charged with violation of law, but against masses of our citizens combined for political action, by denying them the only resource of peaceful government, that is, action through the ballot box."

The issue is very clear. I speak as one utterly opposed to Socialism and in entire sympathy with every effort to put down violence and crime. But it is because I am solicitous to maintain the peace of the state, I am constrained to say that the processes essential to democracy are in jeopardy if we see Socialists as well as Republicans and Democrats enjoy their political rights."

Virtual Disfranchisement
"Nothing in my judgment is a more serious mistake at this critical time than the action of the Assembly in depriving the five Socialists of their opportunities for peaceful discussion and thus to convince them that the 'Reds' are right and that violence and revolution are the available means at their command."

"I appreciate deeply your high sense of responsibility and your anxiety faithfully to serve the people of the state. I am constrained to write in this way because of the seriousness of the issue. I sincerely hope that the Assembly will take swift action to avoid a compromise which would encourage those who are threatened with virtual disfranchisement."

"I have sufficient confidence in our institutions to believe that they will survive all the onslaughts of discussion and political controversy. But democracy cannot be preserved if representation is denied. Apart from the matter of principle, the procedure is futile."

"To shut out the duly elected representatives of the Socialists is merely to multiply Socialists by the thousand. Instead of protecting us from revolution, it will do more to encourage the spirit of revolution and to strengthen the advocates of it."

Continued on page four

Steel Strikers Lost \$48,005,060 in Pay

Total Cost in the Pittsburgh District Is Figured at \$348,157,210.35

Special Correspondence
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The steel strike cost the Pittsburgh district \$48,005,060. The loss to workers in wages amounts to \$48,005,060. The steel tonnage loss figured in dollars is not expected to exceed \$300,000,000, as the mills were worked part time in many places with new help. The property loss is placed at \$12,151,150.

The district in which wages losses to the strikers were heaviest and the amount they lost were: Wheeling, \$8,100,000; Donora, \$2,000,000; Steelton, Ohio, \$2,260,000; Youngstown, \$1,560,000; Monessen, \$2,660,000; Sharon and Farrell, \$1,250,000; Johnstown, \$5,710,000; Butler, \$1,450,000; Pittsburgh, \$6,715,000.

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'Reds' Capture Three Armies Of 60,000 Men

Moscow Also Reports Occupation of Novocheboksak After Sanguinary Battle With Anti-Lenine Forces

Denikine Wing Smashed

Control of Caspian Area Threatens Cossacks With New Attack From Rear

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The town of Krasnoyarsk, Eastern Siberia, has been captured by the Bolsheviks, according to a wireless dispatch received here this evening from Moscow.

"The remnants of the First, Second and Third enemy armies have surrendered, and 60,000 prisoners already have been counted," says the dispatch. [Krasnoyarsk is situated on the Trans-Siberian Railway, about 300 miles east of Tomsk. Lying on the plain, and open to the play of the bitter winds, traffic with the town by caravans is almost impossible in the winter. The town is situated on the left bank of the Yenisei River.]

Another communication from Moscow says the booty captured by the "Reds" on the southern front in Russia in the present offensive included 400 guns, 1,000 machine guns, 10,000 rifles, 18 armored trains, 200 locomotives, 10,000 wagons and large stores of food and munitions and 35,000 prisoners.

City Taken in Battle
The City of Novocheboksak has been captured by the Bolsheviks, it is also asserted in a wireless message from Moscow. The city was taken on January 7, after a battle of the most severe character with General Denikine's troops.

Novocheboksak is twenty miles north of Rostov, the principal seat of the Dpn Cossack region, and is an important city in the midst of a coal region. (Moscow) The capture of the city declared the Bolsheviks were continuing their irresistible march against Denikine, and that the fall of the Don was expected shortly.

The capture of Novocheboksak would mean the further rolling back of General Denikine's right wing, following the reported disastrous breach made in the center of his armies on the Sea of Azov. This part of the Denikine forces is composed of Don Cossacks and the army of the Caucasus.

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Bokhara Is Entered
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A dispatch from the Lettish General Staff states that the Lettish and Poles captured Dvinsk early in the present week they found the population starving. Typhus is raging throughout the city.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The whole of the Kamensk-Podolsk-Proskurov-Starokonstantinov railway line is now in the hands of the Poles, according to a dispatch from Warsaw. The Poles declare the Polish high command intends to proceed with the occupation of all the region evacuated by General Denikine and not yet invaded by the Bolsheviks.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—Estonia has been captured by the Bolsheviks, according to a dispatch from the city. The Bolsheviks are reported to be in the city.

Diplomats Quit Irkutsk; Japanese Seize Railway
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Advices to the State Department to-day from Siberia and European Russia asserted that the foreign representatives had quit Irkutsk, that the Japanese had taken control of the Baikal railway tunnels, that the Bolsheviks were virtually unopposed at Taiga and were advancing toward the city.

Turning to the Turkish question, the "Globe" says: "The Turkish people must have the right to exist and develop, and the Christian powers must not exploit and oppress them. Turkey must not be the body of the great powers which have the audacity to accuse Italy of imperialistic tendencies."

"In the question of the future status of Constantinople, Italy is great. Italy is not a monopoly of any great power, nor an instrument of blackmail in the hands of a Turkey which we cannot trust."

U. S. Withdrawal From Siberia Officially Denied
TOKIO, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Vladivostok received here to-day states that the American government has decided to withdraw all its troops from Siberia.

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Bulgarian Revolt Grows
GENEVA, Jan. 9.—The revolutionary movement in Bulgaria is spreading among peasants and workmen, according to a dispatch from the city.

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Democrats to Seek Action in Treaty Despite Party Confused by Split

**Leaders Admit Force of
Bryan's Argument, but
Face Impossibility of
Break With President**

**Worry Expressed
Over Irish Vote**

**Missouri, Oklahoma and
Colorado Likely to Go
Republican, They Fear**

By Carter Field
New York Tribune
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Bryan-Wilson split over the issue of the peace treaty as an issue in the Presidential campaign left the Democrats to-day muddled, blue and discouraged. The blueness may have been greater because most of them sat up for the Jackson Day speeches until 3 o'clock this morning, but apparently it was based on the political outlook.

In a nutshell, the Democrats generally believe that Bryan is right in holding the party could not afford to delay ratification of the peace treaty for fourteen months, "on a speculator's chance," as Mr. Bryan said early this morning, that the Democrats would win a two-thirds majority of the Senate so they could ratify the treaty without reservations.

Most of the Democrats also believe Bryan is right in his flat statement that the party cannot go to the country defending a refusal to adopt a reservation to Article X.

Fear of President Controls
But while they believe Mr. Bryan is right on these two points, they do not dare follow him. To do so would be a repudiation of the President, and there are not a dozen prominent Democrats who would do that.

Ex-Attorney General Bryan, who is reported to be in the city, has declared the Bolsheviks were continuing their irresistible march against Denikine, and that the fall of the Don was expected shortly.

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Treaty as Issue Opposed by Taft

**Procrastination in the Settlement
of the Senate Controversy over
the Ratification of the Peace Treaty
by the Adoption of President Wilson's
idea of making the treaty
the issue of a campaign was
opposed by William Howard Taft
to-day in remarks at a dinner of
the Portland Rotary Club.**

If the treaty became a campaign issue it would be fourteen months, Mr. Taft said, before anything like a settlement could be reached.

He argued against the acceptance of the leadership of extremists at either end of the line of controversy and said it was essential that world peace be secured promptly and on the best possible terms through compromise.

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